



Hongkong Daily Press

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ESTABLISHED 1857

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GLASSES
WILL GIVE YOU
A BRIGHTER OUTLOOK
ON LIFE.
N. LAZARUS
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN
25, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG.

No. 19,439. 第九千四百三十九號 日七初月八年申庚 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18th 1920. 六拜禮 號八十月九年九國民華中 Price, \$3 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS

JUST LANDED

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EGYPTIAN

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MACGREGOR &

CO., LTD.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

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NEWLY ARRIVED.

A large consignment of **ELITE**
SPORTING CARTRIDGES, 12, 14,
and 20 bore, loaded with the Sportsman's
favorite powders—E. O. and SMOKELESS
DIAMOND.

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AND AMMUNITION STORE,
Nos. 6 & 8, Becclesfield Arcade.

A LING & CO.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS
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GLASS, BRONZE, EMBROIDERED AND
MILKMAKERS' MARK.

CLASSIC MIRROR, IN VARIOUS SIZES.
Photographic Goods of Every Description.

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UNDERSTANDING.

TELEPHONE 111P.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON,

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO., LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

Week Days
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes
8.00 " " 8.30 " " 10 " "
9.30 " " 10.00 " " 15 " "
11.30 " " 12.30 p.m. " 15 " "
12.30 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. " 10 " "
2.30 " " 3.00 " " 15 " "
3.00 " " 3.30 " " 10 " "
3.30 " " 4.00 " " 15 " "

Sundays
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 minutes
10.30 " " 11.00 " " 10 " "
11.30 " " 12.00 noon " 15 " "
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 " "
1.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. " 15 " "
3.00 " " 3.30 " " 10 " "
3.30 " " 4.00 " " 15 " "

Extra Car—12 midnight.

Sundays

7.30 a.m.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 minutes
10.30 " " 11.00 " " 10 " "
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12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 " "

1.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. " 15 " "

3.00 " " 3.30 " " 10 " "

3.30 " " 4.00 " " 15 " "

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE

On and after THURSDAY, APRIL 22nd, 1920, until further Notice.

(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

DOWN TRAINS

Station	Local	Through	Express	Local	Through	Express	Local	Through	Express
CANTON (at 2.45 p.m.)									
SEK KONG	7.15	7.25	7.35	7.45	7.55	8.05	8.15	8.25	8.35
SEK KONG	7.15	7.25	7.35	7.45	7.55	8.05	8.15	8.25	8.35
SEK KONG	7.15	7.25	7.35	7.45	7.55	8.05	8.15	8.25	8.35
SEK KONG	7.15	7.25	7.35	7.45	7.55	8.05	8.15	8.25	8.35
SEK KONG	7.15	7.25	7.35	7.45	7.55	8.05	8.15	8.25	8.35
SEK KONG	7.15	7.25	7.35	7.45	7.55	8.05	8.15	8.25	8.35
SEK KONG	7.15	7.25	7.35	7.45	7.55	8.05	8.15	8.25	8.35
SEK KONG	7.15	7.25	7.35	7.45	7.55	8.05	8.15	8.25	8.35
SEK KONG	7.15	7.25	7.35	7.45	7.55	8.05	8.15	8.25	8.35

UP TRAINS

Station	Local	Through	Express	Local	Through	Express	Local	Through	Express
SEK KONG	8.45	8.55	9.05	9.15	9.25	9.35	9.45	9.55	10.05
SEK KONG	8.45	8.55	9.05	9.15	9.25	9.35	9.45	9.55	10.05
SEK KONG	8.45	8.55	9.05	9.15	9.25	9.35	9.45	9.55	10.05
SEK KONG	8.45	8.55	9.05	9.15	9.25	9.35	9.45	9.55	10.05
SEK KONG	8.45	8.55	9.05	9.15	9.25	9.35	9.45	9.55	10.05
SEK KONG	8.45	8.55	9.05	9.15	9.25	9.35	9.45	9.55	10.05
SEK KONG	8.45	8.55	9.05	9.15	9.25	9.35	9.45	9.55	10.05
SEK KONG	8.45	8.55	9.05	9.15	9.25	9.35	9.45	9.55	10.05
SEK KONG	8.45	8.55	9.05	9.15	9.25	9.35	9.45	9.55	10.05
SEK KONG	8.45	8.55	9.05	9.15	9.25	9.35	9.45	9.55	10.05

* Will stop at Tientsin and Shanghai for First-Class Passengers on Notice being given to the guard.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

The Railway Administration do not guarantee that the services mentioned in this table will connect with the trains at the stations.

SEK KONG BRANCH

SEK KONG BRANCH
S.M. S.M. P.M. P.M.
Falling dep. 8.00 12.00 2.30 8.00
Rising dep. 8.45 12.45 3.15 8.45
Falling dep. 7.05 10.50 1.05 8.00
Rising dep. 7.45 11.15 1.45 8.45
H. P. WINDLOW, Manager.

MITSUBISHI ZOSEN KAISHA, LTD.

(EX MITSUBISHI DOCKYARD & ENGINE WORKS).

At A.B.C. Western Dock, Engineering and Repair Works.

Builder and Repairs of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers.
Manufacturers of Condensers, Special Mangroves, Bronze Castings,
Parsons Steam Turbines and Turbo-Alternators, etc.

NAGASAKI WORKS

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK" NAGASAKI

GRAVING DOCK AND PATENT RAMP

Length on Keel Blocks — 110 feet 280 feet 174 feet
Width of Entrance on bottom — 77 " 63 " 53 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide — 25 " 34 " 34 "
PATENT RAMP—Capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.
Two floating cranes of 50 and 40 tons each, besides 150 tons Giant Crane.

KOBE WORKS

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK" KOBE

FLOATING DOCKS

Length on Keel — 110 feet 280 feet 174 feet
Width of Entrance on bottom — 77 " 63 " 53 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide — 25 " 34 " 34 "
PATENT RAMP—Capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.
Two floating cranes of 50 and 40 tons each, besides 150 tons Giant Crane.

HIKOSHIMA WORKS (Near Shimoda)

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK" SHIMODA

GRAVING DOCK

Length on Keel — 110 feet 280 feet 174 feet
Width of Entrance on bottom — 77 " 63 " 53 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide — 25 " 34 " 34 "
PATENT RAMP—Capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.
Two floating cranes of 50 and 40 tons each, besides 150 tons Giant Crane.

THE NAGASAKI, KOBE & HIKOSHIMA DOCKYARDS
are closely connected with each other, enabling them to co-operate in the prompt
execution of work and to suit the convenience of customers.

Any Order will be promptly attended to and Estimate sent on application.

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HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMSHIP CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE

Ballast — To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 1 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE

To Macao — Daily at 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. (Sundays at 1 p.m.)
From Macao — Daily at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 2 p.m. and 1 p.m. Sundays)

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions,
or from Messrs. T. M. COOK AND SON, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"HEN" LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO

LONDON & STRAITS

The Steamship "BENALDER"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed

that all Goods are being landed at

their risk into the Godowns and/or extra

hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and

Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd.,

and/or from the wharves, delivery may be

obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining

undelivered after the 18th Sept. will be subject

to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be

presented to the Underwriter on or before the

18th Sept. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are

to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined. Claims against the steamer must be

presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise

they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in

any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, September 14th, 1920. [1475]

Hongkong, September 14th, 1920. [1475]

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Hongkong, September 14th, 1920. [1475]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE

The Steamship

"CHAKSANG"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees

of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all

Goods are being landed at their risk into the

hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of

the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company, Limited, whence and/or from the

wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by Sept. 19th will be

subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are

to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined. Claims against the steamer must be

presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise

they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in

any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, September 14th, 1920. [1479]

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Hongkong, September 14th, 1920. [1479]

THORNYCROFT

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO. LIMITED

SHIPBUILDERS AND ENGINEERS

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Shanghai Office: 65, Szechuen Road.

15 B.H.P. 30 B.H.P. 50 B.H.P. Engines
in Stock

For quotation apply—

R. R. ROXBURGH,

Manager for China.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Summit and Arrow SHIRTS

FOR DINNER AND THEATRE WEAR.

Our stock includes the newest styles in Plain, Pleated and Tucked fronts of linen or Pique. Correct cut and perfect fitting.

DRESS COLLARS, TIES, SOCKS, SCARVES, PUMPS.

MACKINTOSH

& CO. LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.

16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

TELEPHONE 22.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE

(A FRENCH BANK)

CAPITAL PAID-UP AND SURPLUS

Fcs. 105,000,000.00

The organization of the Bank enables it to open CURRENT ACCOUNTS and to accept FIXED DEPOSITS in local currency and

ANY FOREIGN CURRENCY

Transfers and deposits may be converted

AT ANY TIME without ANY CHARGE in ANY OTHER CURRENCY.

Apply for terms and particulars—

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Queen's Building.

5, Chater Road.

[1485]

THE LEADING BRANDS

MANILA CIGARS

EL PALACIO

&

IMPERIO DEL MUNDO.

SOLE AGENTS:

THE HONGKONG CIGAR STORE CO. LTD.

Telephone No. 151.

HOTEL MANSION.

HEALTH V. SICKNESS.

By taking our "BOOSTER BRAND" MACARONI PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES, VERMICELLI, or other kinds of Soup-stuffs REGULARLY you escape SICKNESS, as all our Products, being manufactured from Flour of the Best Quality and under the most Sanitary Method, can be EASILY DIGESTED and give you GOOD HEALTH and STRENGTH.

Large quantities have been exported to various parts of the World. Your esteemed Orders will receive our prompt and careful attention. Terms moderate, especially for Agencies.



THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO. LTD.

HEAD OFFICE—Hongkong, Nos. 47 & 48, Cross Street, Tel. No. 2220.

BRANCH OFFICE—Shanghai, Nos. 30 and 32, Nanking Road.

FACTORIES—Hongkong, Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, and Shanghai, No. 7, North Soohow Road.

A STRONG MAN OF CHINA. CHANG TUCHUN OF MUKDEN.

A SKILFUL-DETERMINED SATRAP.

Mr. J. O. P. Bland writes in The Times: At Shanghai, last winter, amidst the tangled web of feints and futilities spun by the delegates to the Peace Conference, men spoke respectfully of "Chang Tso-jin," as of a coming power in the land. Even at this distance from his seat of Government in Manchuria, his name and fame had reached a point of greatness sufficient to suggest that here, at last, might be the Strong Man for whom the patient people wait.

His personality, indicated by first-footed rumour and common report, as well as by the unusual deference paid to his representative at the Conference, was evidently something very different from that of the average Tschun, something more than that of a crafty politician or military free-booter. Among the compradors (intermediaries between foreign firms and Chinese) of the Foreign Settlements, ever quick-witted asters and spreaders of public opinion, the name of this well-remembered Tschun of the pre-eminent dignity which in China attaches itself so wittily and mysteriously to the Mandarin who combines the wisdom of the serpent with the rare quality of self-reliant courage.

According to the talk of the clubs and tea-houses, here were the shoulders ready for the unimagined mantle of Li Hung-chang and Yuan Shih-kai, here the iron hand in the velvet glove that might put an end to internal strife, and give the Middle Kingdom peace. And so I made my way northwards, through Shantung and Chihli to Peking, this impression of Chang, as a superman among the Tschuns, grew so strong that I determined, if it were possible, to make his acquaintance on my way through Manchuria to Korea.

Let me here digress awhile to say a few necessary words of explanation concerning Tschuns. Strictly speaking, a Tschun is a military official, with rank equivalent to that of a major-general in command of a division, and his authority should be subordinate to that of the provincial civil governor. But as a matter of fact, the complete disorganization of the Central Government since the revolution of 1911 has brought it about that in every province the mandarin in command of local levies (in many cases a politician without military training) has usurped the powers and functions formerly vested in Viceroy and Governor and defied the authority of Peking.

AN OBEDIENT PEOPLE.

Since the death of Yuan Shih-kai, chaos has ruled in China, even as it has ruled in Mexico since the passing of Porfirio Diaz. But whereas in Mexico the power illegally usurped by political malcontents derives its strength from the people's natural antipathy to any constituted authority which attempts to keep order, in China the Tschuns owe their position and their perquisites to the fact that nine-tenths of the people are too poor to recognize and obey any authority, however constituted, provided always that it will keep order. From which it would appear that wickedness, like wisdom, is taught of its children, and that in diverse lands, the predatory politician learns to attain his ends by craftily adapting himself to his environment.

China is frankly weary of the Tschun régime, of its interminable and senseless strife of one province against another and its systematic plundering of the long-suffering people; so ominously weary, indeed, that the Tschun of Chekiang, wise in his generation, has recently proposed the complete abolition of the system and the restoration of the civil authority. The makeshift Government at Peking continues to hope that the foreign financier may be persuaded to advance large loans, whereby with the Tschuns may be induced to disband some of their rabble armies; meanwhile, each individual Tschun sits tight, willing to be bought out at a price, but keeping a very wary eye still on the "big game" and all of them pay particular attention to the sayings and doings of Chang Tso-jin, knowing that a certain his well-paid and comparatively disciplined force may well determine the course of events at Peking.

A VISIT TO CHANG.

It was early in February, on my way through Manchuria, that I saw Chang at his headquarters in the ancient city of Mukden. Amongst many things that impress one on revisiting Manchuria, after an interval of years, most significant is the evidence which confronts one on every side of the economic inferiority of the Japanese, when competing with the Chinese, either as merchants, farmers, artisans, or manual labourers. The Japanese have firmly established their supremacy in mining, timber, and other industries, in trade, transport, and administration; they have displayed wonderful initiative and powers of organization, but the basic factor of the situation lies ever in the Chinese's unlikable qualities of sober thrift and godless labour.

The natives of Manchuria are essentially farmers, and on their own ground hard to beat; but the traders and manual workers, the industrial backbone of the country, are the sturdy Chinese, who come from Shantung in their thousands, and take savings back with them when they leave. Even in Dalny, there are not a few Japanese manservants nor jinnicks; coolies they have disappeared, ousted by Chinese cheap labour. Between the two races there is no love lost. In official and commercial intercourse the amenities of courtesy are carefully observed, but the undercurrent of mutual and contemptuous dislike runs very close to the surface. The Chinese walk warily, because the argument of physical force is all on the side of the invader; but, judging by rumour, they walk in good purpose, and the invader is being made to pay his footing.

(Continued at foot of next column).

INNS OF COURT O.T.C. A WAR RECORD.

We are asked by the War Records Committee of the Inns of Court O.T.C. to publish the following:

No unit of the British Army has so remarkable and singular a record as the Inns of Court O.T.C., the only Territorial unit which, from the earliest days, had devoted during peace all its energies to the training of officers for service when war came. For this purpose the War Office retained at home the executive and administrative personnel of the corps, and as a training centre, the corps, trained without ceasing a constant succession of recruits enlisted for the sole purpose of taking commissions. On August 2nd, 1914, the corps (a squadron of cavalry and 3 companies of infantry) was in camp on Salisbury Plain.

It numbered some 398 members, of whom, by far the larger part, took commissions within a few days in cavalry and infantry regiments. Over 4,000 recruits enlisted before the end of the year and at the date of the Armistice, 14,500 had joined its ranks, of whom many came from overseas, from South Africa, Argentina, the West Coast of South America, West India, the Far East, and the U.S.A. Over 11,000 were commissioned, going to every regiment, over 1,000 went to the R.F.C. and 4,000 to the Navy.

About 3,000 officers who served in the Corps are known to have died in the war, and a proportionate number, some 4,000, were in the lists of wounded. It has at present been found impracticable to compile a complete record of casualties and honours that fell to the lot of former members. It is doing to obtain from survivors, including those who after their service have returned to the Inns, and from relatives of those who fell, details which will make it possible to complete for publication a history of the corps during the war with a brief record of the services of each member in the corps and after he left it.

Former members of the corps are, therefore, most urgently requested to send as soon as possible to the War Records Committee, 10, Stone Buildings, Lincoln's Inn, London, W.C.2, the following particulars of their subsequent service: 1. Regiments to which attached; 2. Fronts on which served; 3. Promotions and appointments held; 4. Wounds, Honours, Mentions in Despatches and their present addresses.

A MAN OF MANY PARTS.

Chang Tso-jin, like most of the present day rulers of China, is comparatively speaking, young for the high post he fills, being now in his 4th year; but he holds the three Manchurian provinces in the hollow of his hand. As I talked with him, in the richly-furnished reception room of his Mukden games, of the various topics of the day—the state of affairs at Peking, the possible disbandment of the Tschun's troops, the recurrence to the opium traffic, Japan's claims to "special interests" in Manchuria and Shantung, and other delicate questions—I began to understand something of the secrets of his rapid rise to power, something of the qualities that have carried him same and time from Kirin to Canton. Down south, they tell me that "in the old Manchuria Chang was a 'kung-hu-tun'—that is to say, a leader of bandits. It may be so, for he is undoubtedly a man of many parts.

But apart from his reputation for Draconian methods of administration and untiring energy, there was nothing suggestive of the "kung-hu-tun" in the Tschun of Mukden as I saw him, a slender figure whose sober civilian attire and carefully chosen speech indicated, rather, the scholar and even distasteful of the classical type. But beneath the polished surface you realize the courage and courage of the man, and his amazing wit and lucidity of his brain, power, and you realize also that the qualities which bring a leader to the front in China to-day are the same as they were a thousand years ago—namely, those which appeal to the instinctive respect of the masses.

Chang's methods of administration (some of them by no means over-scrupulous) conform as closely and as cleverly to the workings of the race-mind as did those of the great Empress Dowager, ever a model of Oriental statecraft. He has the subtle instinct of the supreme-mandarin, which tells him just how far he may go without undue risk, in any direction; and in the matter of official trading his countrymen (no mean judgment) regard him as a "positive genius."

BANKING UP TO DATE.

He manages his own bank, his own farms, has a finger in every commercial enterprise, and his income is 180,000,000 a year, with thousands of acres of property. As a banker and Tschun, combined, his methods of dealing with his depositors in local finance appears to be somewhat drastic. It is reported, for example, that when certain local banks engaged in a combine to control exchange in a manner unduly profitable to themselves, Chang called a meeting of those chiefly concerned, and in his rôle of Tschun generally insisted that any further attempt to corner the currency market would result in the summary execution of the offenders. The stock of the Tschun's own bank has been a "good market" ever since.

In the bean trade, the rice trade, the timber business, and the operations of the railway-transport companies, the supply hand of Chang Tso-jin pulls the strings, and his price-guess takes toll. Not only in Manchuria, but at Peking and down south his favourites are making and receiving report, truly, they play a leading part in the speculative but profitable bean trade.

Chang's methods are regularly paid, and he seems to be satisfied that they are well paid, for he runs his own commissariat. Discipline is good with the result that through-out Manchuria to-day law and order are maintained and productive industry encouraged. Here, before our eyes, we have an object-lesson of the simple truth that it only needs the strong hand of effective authority—benevolent despotism, in fact—to make and keep China prosperous. There are no hand-ers in Manchuria to-day, and if the average Tschun were like Chang Tso-jin, there would be none in China.

WHIRLWIND FINANCIER IN DIFFICULTIES.

New York, August 10th. The whirlwind financial career of Mr. Charles Ponzi, the "money wizard" of Boston, who for weeks has been astonishing the public and the authorities alike by his 50 per cent. returns on six-week loans, is likely to be a prosaic one.

Three creditors have brought bankruptcy proceedings against him and Mr. Joseph C. Allen, State Bank Commissioner, has ordered the Hanover Trust Company not to pay any more money on the cheque of Ponzi or his agents. Mr. Ponzi remains undisturbed, advising investors to keep their heads until the proceedings are finished.—Times.

CHILD CHESS MASTER. 18 WINS AND 1 DRAWS AGAINST CITY PLAYERS.

Samuel Reschewski, the eight-year-old Polish chess prodigy, played simultaneous games against 20 strong amateur players at the Gambit Chess-rooms, Budget-row, on August 10th. As the end of the match he had won 18 games and drawn two, having defeated some of the best chess players in London. His opponents, in the two games which were declared draws were Mr. O. H. Lorch and Mr. H. Bundy.

Reschewski's skill is uncanny; a well-known player, having been completely out-maneuvred in three minutes, said he believed the boy had a fourth-dimensional faculty. Reschewski is an ordinary little fellow, rather limited. He is very proud of his medals, of which he wears a fine array across his chest, a manner reminiscent of the portraits of the young Franz List.

MUSEUM FOR JERUSALEM.

Archaeologists will learn with gratitude and appreciation that one of the first official acts of the new High Commissioner has been the establishment of a Department of Antiquities for Palestine.

An international board will advise the Director on questions of general interest and technical character. Provision is made for a museum, an inspectorate, and for the custody of the historical monuments of antiquity, containing the results of excavations under the Palestine Exploration Fund and other bodies previous to the war have been recovered and will form the basis of the new museum.

A British School of Archaeology was formally opened on August 6th in the presence of a representative gathering including leading British, French, and American archaeologists. Sir Herbert Samuel, the High Commissioner, made a speech in which he said that Palestine was the meeting-place of civilization.

MISS SYLVIA PANKHURST AMONG THE REDS.

Moscow wireless conveys some information regarding Miss Sylvia Pankhurst. While passing through Petrograd on her way to the Congress of Communist Parties, she is reported to have said that England's efforts to strangle Soviet Russia were doomed to failure, owing to the intelligent attitude adopted by the British workers, who were more and more coming out on the side of active struggle. The English workers and sailors had refused to load or dispatch munitions for Poland. A struggle was going on for socialization and Soviet production, and disorders were taking place on the ground of want of employment. The more active workers were affording assistance to Soviet Russia. The Communist Party stands for the Dictatorship of the Proletariat, and the transfer of all power to the Soviets.

In a speech made by Mr. Gallagher, the Scottish delegate to the Third International in Moscow, he said that he had received news that Great Britain was preparing a new attack on Soviet Russia. The British Government, which was the robber and oppressor of Ireland, India, Egypt, and other lands, dared to state that it is acting as the defender of an independent Poland!

AUSTRALIAN NUN'S ESCAPE. LEAVES CONVENT TWICE.

MILWAUKEE, August 10th. Bridget Partridge, of Saint Agnès, an Irish nun, left a convent near Wages on July 24th in a convent attire, but was induced to return. The same evening she abandoned the institution again, and arrived at the home of some private residents in her nightclothes, without either shoes or stockings, but considerably relieved. She pleaded that she had left the convent, where she had been for nine years, on account of the fact that she had received a doctor who was called in pronounced her sane.

While search parties from the convent were out she escaped in a motor and later turned up at Kogarah, a suburb of Sydney. "I will never go back," she said. "It is like prison. I would rather remain with the police." On Saturday at midnight she was arrested at the instance of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Wages, as a person of injured mind, and taken to a reception house. Although she is said to be 28 years old, Miss Partridge looks about 30. She has a clear skin and the pink complexion of a child.

When brought before the Lunacy Court at Sydney to-day, a remand was granted for seven days for medical observation, and instructions were given that no one was to see her except with her own consent. The Orange Institution took the matter up on her behalf. One of its officers declared that neither money, time, nor energy will be spared to give the woman her liberty. At an Orange meeting a speaker declared that a few months ago a woman broke out of the convent and threw herself into a water-hole.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Commencing
SATURDAY, Sept. 18th, at 9.15
MAURICE E. HANDMAN
presents the

BANDMAN COMEDY COMPANY

In a repertoire of latest London plays.

TO-NIGHT
SATURDAY, Sept. 18th.
"NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH."MONDAY, Sept. 20th.
"THE NAUGHTY WIFE."TUESDAY, Sept. 21st.
"A VOICE FROM THE MINARET."WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22nd.
"GENERAL POST."THURSDAY, Sept. 23rd.
"THE YELLOW TICKET."FRIDAY, Sept. 24th.
"BILLETED."SATURDAY, Sept. 25th.
"LORD RICHARD IN THE PANTRY."

PRICES: \$4, \$2 & \$1.

Navy and Military half-price.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S. [1485]

A. G. DA ROCHA

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND

GENERAL BROKER.

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MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

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VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

SATURDAYS—

EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

JUST RECEIVED

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE

SEEDS.

THIS is the year to have a good Garden.

Plant lots of SEEDS and take good care

of the Garden; then you will have every reason

to be pleased with the result.

GRACA & CO.

No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET,

HONGKONG.

P.O. Box, 620.

The Joy of Living.

What is the joy of living? Stenstrom sang about it, called it the Pacific; a Byron knew it, despite a club foot and domestic stuff; and Scott breathed it in every line of his books, though he seldom lived far from bankruptcy.

No matter where you are, nor what your work may be, you cannot help knowing something of the joy of living if you wake up in the morning with a clear healthy good appetite and the renewed vigour which comes from refreshing sleep, and indicate a digestive system in thorough working order.

But unfortunately many of us have a different experience. On waking, we are too tired for anything. We have no inclination for breakfast, no appetite, no relish for food, and a dread of work or exertion of any kind.

Preserve the cause is one of our most unwise indulgences in food; but if the same condition arises, morning after morning, it may generally be traced to some disorder of the digestive organs. The stomach has probably been overtaxed, and food is not properly digested. Then the liver becomes sluggish, and the bowels fail to act. The impurities which in the ordinary course are eliminated, putrefy and poison the system and you become nervous, irritable, and weary.

At such times, the digestive organs call for the help which Mother Seigel's Syrup can give them. This well-known digestive tonic contains the medicinal extracts of more than ten different roots, barks and leaves, which exert a remarkably beneficial action upon the digestive system—the stomach, liver, and bowels.

When taken, daily, after meals, Mother Seigel's Syrup tones up and strengthens the stomach, and gently stimulates the liver and bowels to healthy activity, so that normal digestion is again restored, and the full nourishment obtained from food. A appetite returns, nerves are calmer, and you feel that feeling disappears, and you soon begin to experience again the joy of living.

Men and women of all ages who have suffered the agonies of indigestion for years, and could not eat without distressing pain to follow—have, with the aid of Mother Seigel's Syrup, obtained a new lease of life.

The strong recommendation of these people has done much towards the reputation and popularity of this 60-year-old digestive remedy. Be guided by their experience and put Mother Seigel's Syrup to the test for yourself to-day.

[1485]

ROPE WORTH \$2,000. FIGURES IN UNLICENSED HAWKER'S CASE.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, a Chinese was charged before Mr. G. N. Orme with being an unlicensed marine hawker.

Defendant said that he was a foke of a Chinese from in Chongkai Road.

Inspector Gordon, of the Water Police, said that the defendant admitted that he had been on board a ship in the harbour to buy rope and that he did not have a marine hawker's licence. The Inspector said that no one other than a licensed marine hawker could buy marine stores from ocean-going vessels. However, said the Inspector, he would like a remand, as there were some complications in the case. The defendant was seen with several others who are not in custody, in Tim-shan, picking 8-inch Manila ropes. As about \$2,000 worth of this kind of rope had been stolen from vessels in harbour during the year, the police were suspicious, and decided to make inquiries. As soon as the men saw the police approaching them, they ran away. Chase was given, and the defendant was arrested. He produced a piece signed by the Chief Officer of the s.s. *Typhoon* from whom he said, he bought the rope. As the pass only mentioned three pieces of old rope, and about 120 fathoms of new Manila rope were seized by the police, they arrested the defendant. Later, he was taken on board the *Typhoon* where the Chief Officer was interviewed, and admitted that he had sold the rope to the defendant for \$200. The agents of the ship have been communicated with about the matter, said the Inspector, and they would like time to consider the Chief Officer's position in the matter. He thought a short remand until next morning would meet the case. The Magistrate granted a remand until to-day.

The defendant applied for bail.

Inspector Gordon said he would make it \$200, but he would rather the defendant were remanded in custody.

The Magistrate said that as the remand was only a short one, there would be no bail.

The defendant protested saying that he was a busy man, and could not afford to lose his time, but to no avail.

Later, Mr. M. K. Lo appeared before the Magistrate and asked for bail for the defendant. He said that the police knew that his client had received the rope from the Chief Officer of the ship, and had got a permit from the latter to remove the rope. Therefore, the offence was a minor offence, and he did not see why bail should not be allowed.

The Magistrate said that it was to the interest of the public that the defendant be remanded in custody, as the police would like to get to the bottom of this case and find out who was the responsible party.

Mr. Lo said he understood that, and sympathized with the police, but he thought the defendant should be allowed bail on a small charge of being an unlicensed marine hawker. As a matter of fact, the defendant should have pleaded "guilty," however, as a remand had been granted, he did not think the defendant would go away if a reasonable bail were fixed.

The Magistrate said that the difficulty was that the defendant might be threatened not to appear to give evidence.

Mr. Lo said that if it was fixed in the sum of say \$100 or \$150, the defendant would appear. Besides, he understood that the shipping office was considering whether to proceed with the case, and he thought it very unlikely that it would be proceeded with, as the ship was due to sail yesterday.

The Magistrate granted bail in the sum of \$100.

LAND SLIDE AT WANCHAI. FOUR MEN BURIED.

A Chinese, living at No. 8, Malloy Street, Wanchai, was removed to the Government Civil Hospital on Thursday, suffering from injuries caused by a small landslide at the rear of the new Government quarters in Wongachong Road. Three other men were buried under the earth, but when dug out, they were found to be uninjured. The other man's injuries are not serious.

WHIST DRIVE.

A Whist Drive was held at the Catholic Men's Club on Thursday evening. There was a good attendance, the prizes were excellent, and the Committee's arrangements for refreshments were all that could be desired. The Drive was, therefore, a most successful one in every respect. The following were the prize winners:

Ladies: 1. Mrs. Burden (172); 2. Mrs. Lamerton (171); 3. Miss E. A. Light (161); Bobby Price, Mrs. Reynolds (141).

Men: 1. Mr. Whiting (174); 2. Mr. Fitz-Gerald (170); 3. Mr. Sampson (173); 4. Mr. Tovin (179); Bobby Price, Mr. Walker (131).

Great amusement was caused by the opening of the Men's Bobby prize, the winner of which was required to go on to the stage to undo the numerous wrappings. The duties of Mr. G. were successfully carried out by Mr. Speltz.

FOOTPADS IN THE CITY. MAN ATTACKED AT NIGHT.

A Chinese seaman, while walking home on Thursday night, was attacked by two men near the Star Ferry Wharf, Hongkong. The man was given a blow on his head and while he was in a dazed condition the footpads took a bag he was carrying—the contents valued at \$25—and made off.

STABBED IN A FIGHT. ASSAILANTS NOT ARRESTED.

The remains of a Chinese, aged 60 years, were removed to the Kowloon mortuary on Thursday from the Kwong Wah Hospital, where death occurred as the result of stab wounds received in the course of a fight at Yau-mat. Several people, who saw the assault, gave chase to the deceased's two assailants, but they succeeded in escaping, and have so far not been arrested.

ROBBERS SHOOT CONSTABLE. TO EVADE ARREST.

An Indian constable was shot through the left leg on Thursday night on the Aberdeen Gap Road by a man who had disappeared. The constable was on patrol duty when he noticed two men sitting on the roadside. They appeared to be suspicious characters, and the constable seized hold of one to search him. The other then immediately pulled out a revolver from his waist-band and shot the constable.

The report of firing was heard by another constable, who immediately proceeded to the spot. The Police were telephoned for and the injured constable was removed to hospital in an ambulance.

THE FLIGHT TO HAIPHONG. ANOTHER DISAPPOINTMENT.

A wireless message from Hoihow, received by the French Consulate, yesterday, stated that the seaplane, which was piloted by Mr. C. E. W. Rixon, and was conveying M. Painleve to Haiphong, was compelled to descend at Hoihow, owing to shortage of gasoline. As it is impossible to obtain gasoline at Hoihow, M. Painleve, it is understood, will have to continue his journey by a steamer.

SITTING ON THE FENCE. "REGULATIONS MUST OF OBSERVED."

Mr. Duarte Barrada, a Portuguese, was charged before Mr. A. Dyer Ball, at the Magistracy, yesterday, with sitting on the railings at Rialto Pier.

The defendant admitted the offence, and said that he did not know it was unlawful to sit on the railings. Replying to the Magistrate, he said that he had seen several notice boards on the pier, but he did not trouble to read them. He had just landed from a motor boat, and set on the railing to wait the rest of the party.

The Magistrate said that regulations must be observed, and ordered the defendant to pay a fine of \$1.

ITALIAN CONVENT SHORT- HAND SCHOOL.

Another batch of Rinaldi's Short-hand Certificates arrived from Bath yesterday and the winners of them are as follows:

FULL CERTIFICATE: Misses Marjorie Gerrod, Mabel Holloway, Lena McKinnis, Lily Ferguson, Wanda Rumbach, Nellie Kailey, Victoria Manning.

SECOND: Misses Bourne, Teresa Gill, Minnie McGrann, Ruby Rumbach, Cynthia Tavaras, Olive Xavier, Mollie McBean, and Violet Yu. Lundenberg.

THIRD: Bessie Bazzoni, Margaret Holden, Edwin Rogers, Mollie Rahman, Agnes Fung, Lina Eon, Hettie Steinfield, Vida Williams, Bessie Danenberg, Annie Corleto, Pearl Ogilvie, Ivy Gungnam, Laura Santos, Frances Gomes, Zita Gomes, Lina Gomes, Dolly Hanson, and Annie Almeida.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS.

ORDERS FOR CADET COMPANY BY LIEUT. A. J. M. WYMAN.

PARTIES.

Bathing parades have finished for the season from this date.

N.O.C. to parade at Headquarters on Friday, September 24th, at 5.30 p.m. Dress—Drill order.

G. F. E. Ruxton, R. Major, Adjutant, H.V.D.C.
Hongkong, September 17th, 1920.

COMPANY REPORTS. INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

We are informed by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers of the above Company, that after taking into account the payment of Interim Dividends made in April last, also, the sum of £10,045 3s. 3d. brought forward from 1918, and after providing for depreciation and all contingencies including provision for Floating Staff Pension Fund £100,000, Transfer to Underwriting Account £40,000 and to Building Reserve £100,000, there remains a balance in respect of the Revenue Account for the year ending 31st December, 1919, of £139,609 19s. 3d. It is proposed to pay the balance of Dividend on Preferred Shares, namely 3½ per share, and a Final Dividend on Deferred Shares of £2 10s. 0d. per share, and to carry forward to next year's account the sum of £8,069 3s. 3d. Income Tax will be deducted from all Dividend Warrants issued in London, but not from those issued locally, which will be payable at Exchange 4/4, the T.T. rate ruling on 15th inst.

The thirty-ninth annual general meeting of the Company will be held at the offices of the General Managers at noon on Wednesday, 8th October, 1920.

THE DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

The Report for presentation to the shareholders reads:

The General Managers beg to submit to the shareholders their report on the thirty-seventh year's working of the Company, ending 30th June, 1920.

After paying all running expenses, Docking Charges, and Premiums of Insurance, the amount at credit of Profit and Loss Account is \$630,551.38, out of which an Interim Dividend of 8 per cent, absorbing \$50,400, was paid in April last, and subject to the approval of shareholders, it is proposed to appropriate the balance of \$580,151.38, as follows:

To pay a Final Dividend of:

1 per cent (\$9 per share) \$40,000.00

4 per cent (\$4 per share) 80,000.00

To write off from the value of the Company's Steamers and Properties 140,551.38

To place to credit of the Reserve Fund 100,000.00

To place to credit of Underwriting Account 90,000.00

\$450,551.38

The s.s. *Malta* has been sold and delivered, and s.s. *Morilla* renamed *Hal-long* has been acquired.

The coast run has been well maintained by three steamers while several charters have been secured for the extra steamers, the charter of s.s. *Quindony* being continued until March.

The steamers and other properties of the Company have been thoroughly kept up.

Consulting Committee: Messrs. D. G. M. Bernard and J. W. C. Bonnar having resigned, Hon. Mr. John Johnston and Mr. A. U. Long were invited to fill their places. These two gentlemen and Mr. W. E. Clarke now comprise the Committee, who retire but offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors—The accounts have been audited by Mr. A. R. Love and Mr. G. Bernard Brown who now retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

DOUGLAS LAPELLE & Co., General Managers.

JAIL FOR LOVE. A CALCUTTA ROMANCE.

An extraordinary case has been heard at Calcutta in which Miss Jane Francis applied to have a young Christian named A. Goodareen bound down to keep the peace.

It appears that Miss Francis is employed at the Branch of the Government Printing Press in Temple Street. She was met on her way to her office about two years ago by a man, who was a total stranger, who informed her that he had fallen desperately in love with her. She treated him with contempt and hurled to her office. The accused was informed by Miss Francis' pleader that if he did not discontinue molesting her she would be compelled to take legal steps against him. In spite of this, he on the 26th of September last attempted to abduct her by forcibly placing her in a gharry, he had engaged for that purpose. Accused was presented by the Police and was on the 26th of September, 1919, sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 200 in default to suffer six months' rigorous imprisonment. He was unable to pay the fine and was subsequently sent to the Alipore Jail.

On his release he continued to pester the lady and went to the length of trespassing into her house one night. He was arrested by some of the male inmates and handed over to a constable on duty. While being escorted to the police station he bit the constable rather badly and endeavoured to get himself free. He was again prosecuted and was sentenced to a month's imprisonment, and a similar term of imprisonment for having bitten the constable.

On release from jail he again persisted in molesting the girl and again trespassed into her house and once entered the office where she was employed. He was again convicted and sentenced to imprisonment.

The girl sought the protection of the Commissioner of Police and in spite of a warning, he still continued to harass her. He was placed before Mr. Chunder Hon. Presidency Magistrate, who directed accused to be bound down to keep the peace for a year and to furnish the necessary security. The accused, pleading his inability to furnish security said: "I love her and must have her." But the girl does not want you and you have no business to annoy her.

The accused said: "I'll go to jail for love. I cannot furnish security."

OPIMUM-GROWING IN KWANGTUNG. OFFICIALS AND PRODUCTION.

The following is the translation of a letter (dated July 10th, 1920) received by the International Anti-Opium Association, Peking, from H. Roudiere, Vice-President, Catholique Union Chao Chow, Kwangtung:

GENUINELY.—For several years the opium question has afforded our officials a very efficacious means of oppressing the people. It is for them an abundant source of revenue, based on injustice and dishonesty. In principle the culture of opium is prohibited, that is indisputable, but for these gentlemen there exist many ways of twisting the question.

Consider for the last three years how the law has been perverted in the district of Chao An Hsien, which is the principal centre of Chao Chow Fu, where I have lived for more than a quarter of a century.

In 1917 the official gave himself authority to sell permits for the planting of poppy. Many of the farmers purchased this kind of permit and poppy in the 11th month, sowing the opium in the following year, and as one mu of poor land would produce 500 or 600 worth of opium the farmers were amply recompensed for this infraction of the law. Those who, on the contrary, abstained from planting opium regretted that they had lost this fine opportunity of enriching themselves, and were on the look-out for the next occasion.

In October, 1918, all the officials in this district of Chao Chow Fu published an edict compelling all the farmers to sow their fields with poppy. In each locality the land and the rice fields were estimated and required to produce a certain amount of opium, or a tax had to be paid proportionate to the value of the quantity of opium demanded.

There was on every hand a cry of indignation. In many places the officials themselves almost destroyed the plantations of opium, but not completely. In order to effect the cultivation of poppy in obedience to the decrees promulgated, the farmers complied, they planted the opium; the plains were nothing else than one vast poppy field. Suddenly, about 40 days later, a new proclamation, "Absolute Prohibition of Opium Cultivation. The fields that within three days have not been cleared of all traces of this culture—these fields will be confiscated and their owners imprisoned." And even before the people in the villages had time to take notice of this edict, squads of soldiers were sent out on to the plains seizing the leading men, and imposing heavy fines. And the poor people paid, not comprehending in the least the sudden reversal.

In November, 1919, a new comedy. The people left to themselves were still entrapped, but not completely. The Sub-prefect of Tchao An Hsien, an order to be signed by the Special Bureau of Agriculture, concerning the farmers to plant opium under the threat of the infliction of heavy fines on the recalcitrant. The time he was met with suspicion but the situation worked out on a rather large scale, and I know an agent who found means to sell more than 50 piculs of poppy seed. The poppy was planted in the fields, a furrow of poppy alternating with a furrow of beans. Towards January, 1920, a contrary order was given and the culture of poppy was forbidden. Such for the last two years has been the state of affairs relative to opium.

THE SALE OF OPIMUM.

In the city, in the principal markets, in the large villages there exist depots, where no matter who he may be, anyone is able to provide himself with opium. These depots are not directly on the street, and their doors are not opened to the first comer. A kind of security surrounds these depots, of which the entry is always dignified and is of a miserable appearance. For the right of entry one must be provided with a special ticket. Such is the will of the Military Bureau for a double purpose. Knowing the opium smokers they can calculate the quantity to be stored to satisfy the needs of their clients, and at last to secure for themselves certain profits by the sale of tickets, fixed at 40c. The entrance ticket must be renewed each time the Military Bureau orders it, according to its own good pleasure. Provided with the permit the opium smoker takes himself to the store to which he has been assigned. In the place where he is received he finds an old fellow who stares him in the face, interrogates him, and on presentation of the ticket sees that it is satisfactory. The client is conducted to a saloon where he can gratify his desires. He may also carry to his home a small amount of opium, he desires. These opium depots of opium are unknown to the Sub-prefect; he has indeed profited himself largely by this kind of business, and protects himself from the slightest protestations.

OPIMUM SMOUGLING.

This is easily carried on by the ships from Siam, Singapore, etc., at the time of their arrival in the Bay of Swatow. After sharing named "Double Island" three miles, before arriving at Swatow the crews of the boats proceed to sink the chests of opium. Each chest is connected by a cord with a float. At the place where they are to find them, one or two boats, supposed to be fishing boats, mark the sinking of the chests, and sometime after the passages the sea has a depth equal to four "brasses" (three and a half fathoms).

The sale of morphine is not carried on openly, but as it is with opium, those who wish to know very well where to get it, I believe, Gentlemen, I have replied to all your questions. I leave it to you to make use of all this information. You have my best wishes that the enterprise you have undertaken will be crowned with success; that will bring glory to you, and to the Chinese people, so dear to me, an immense alleviation.

Accept my compliments, etc., etc. (Signed) F. Roudiere.

CANNED VEGETABLES

Better than
fresh
Cooked ready
to serve

Artichokes, Whole French, American	per tin	\$ 30
Beetroots	"	35
Beans, String, Upper Lake Brand	"	35
Beans, Lima, Del Monte, S. & W.	"	40
Carrots, Del Monte, No. 2 tin	per tin	25
S. & W. No. 2 tin	"	30
Cauliflower, S. & W.	per 2 tin	50
Cabbage, S. & W.	per 2 tin	35
Peas, Del Monte	per tin	45
Spinach Del Monte 2 tin	"	25
Sugar Corn, Del Monte, S. & W.	per 3 tin	40
Turnips, S. & W. No. 2 tin	per tin	35
Tomatoes, Getzbest, Del Monte	per 2 tin	35
Veribest	" 2	30
Artichokes, French Fonds	per tin	1.00
Champignons, French	per pint tin 1.30	per 1 pint 85
Haricots Vert, French	per 1 lb. tin	35
Macedoine, French	per tin	35
Swede Turnips, Australian	"	40
Red Beans, Dutch	per 1 lb. tin	50
String Beans, "	"	80
Endive	"	70
Celery	"	1.00
Peas Marrowfat, Dutch	"	80
Broad Beans & Bacon, Dutch	"	1.50
Cauliflower & Sausage	"	1.50

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HIGH GRADE MOTOR OILS

Manufactured by
PRICES COMPANY, LIMITED.

HUILE de LUXE: is specially adapted for use on Motor Cycles during warm weather.

MOTORINE: The best all-round oil for Water-cooled Engines. It has a rich character and good body.

HEAVY GAS ENGINE OIL: A compound oil of moderate body for Water-cooled engines of medium size and speed.

Suitable for

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BROADWOOD PIANOS

Specially made for this climate.

The Anderson Music Co., Ltd.

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We have now received

our new stock of

GENTLEMEN'S

BOOTS and SHOES

in Black and Brown.

CALF and GLACE also

PATENT DRESS SHOES

Keltic

BEST BRITISH BOOTS

Gent's Complete Outfitters.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

MIDWIFERY.

A QUALIFIED MIDWIFE, trained in Scotland, is open for engagements.
Miss McEwen,
Kennedy House,
Tel. 502. [1502]

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE HONGKONG FOOTBALL LEAGUE will be held in the R.G.I. Recreation Room, Victoria Barracks on FRIDAY, September 24th, 1920, at 8.30 p.m.
Each club in membership is entitled to send two representatives. All referees are also invited.
Business—Arrangements for Season 1920-21.
J. RALSTON,
Hon. Secretary.
E. K. F. L. [1503]

THE IND-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

THE Directors of the above Company have declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND of 2 per cent. (equal to 2/- per Share) in respect of the current year on the Preferred Ordinary Shares.

Dividends for Shareholders on the Colonial Register are free of Income Tax and will be paid at the rate of 4/- per dollar.

Dividend Warrants will be obtainable on and after THURSDAY, October 7th, 1920, at the Company's Office.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, September 23rd, to WEDNESDAY, October 20th, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Managers.
Hongkong, September 16th, 1920. [1504]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

COMPANIES WINDING UP.

No. 1 of 1920.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCES 1911-1915.

and

IN THE MATTER OF HASTINGS, HODGE AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

By Order of the Court, dated the 11th day of September, 1920, Mr. Peter Smith of No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, has been appointed Liquidator of the above-named Company, without a committee of inspection.

Dated this 17th day of September, 1920.

C. D. MELBOURNE,
Registrar. [1505]

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

CHINESE LANGUAGE SCHOOL.

A BEGINNERS' CLASS will be started on MONDAY, October 19th, at 6.15 p.m. at the Chinese Language School, junction of Zeland Street and Lee House Street (Mandarin Hall Premises).

Interested students are requested to send in their names to the undersigned for enrolment.

By order,
D. K. BLAIR,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, September 16th, 1920. [1491]

WANTED IMMEDIATELY OR THE NEAR FUTURE a furnished apartment or house in a desirable neighborhood.

Willing to pay a good price to anyone who desires their place to be well looked after by a responsible party.

Apply—
P.O. Box No. 5. [1483]

WANTED.

A N. old established IMPORT HOUSE, having its Head Office in New York, with branches in London, Manchester, China, Japan and the Philippines Islands desires the services of an EXPERIENCED TEXTILE MAN for a responsible position in its Manila Branch Office.

Permanent position and good prospects for the right man.

Address communications in confidence to P.O. Box 190, Manila, stating past experience and salary desired.

[1477]

WANTED.

WANTED position by an experienced Export man who is also well acquainted with Hongkong and General Import. Able to correspond in the most important commercial languages; perfect knowledge of Chinese. Can bring good foreign connections. No objection to outposts.

Apply—
Box 155,
Care of "Daily Press" Office. [1503]

TO LET.

FULLY FURNISHED FLAT, Central position, from beginning of October till end of May.

Reply—
Box 148,
Care of "Daily Press" Office. [1478]

BRITISH CONCESSION SHAMKUN-CANTON.

FOR SALE LOT No. 62, immediately behind the Russian Consulate, with an area of 12,445 square feet, measuring 90 x 104 feet, frontage to creek which is adjacent to Western Exit leading to Coast Road, bridge, Shamshui Railway and Grand Trunk Line to Hankow, now in construction.

Apply to—
HERBERT DENT & CO. [1571]

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. beg to inform their customers that they have just received a shipment of "THE GREEN" CIGARETTES in sealed tins of 50's. [1489]

NOTICE.

THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2, Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 21st day of September, 1920, at 12.30 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July 1920.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 7th to 31st September, 1920, both days inclusive.

By Order,
M. MANUK,
Secretary.
Hongkong, September 16th, 1920. [1481]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE THIRTY-NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Office of the General Managers, Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, October 6th, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, passing the Accounts and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 30th September to 20th October, 1920, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, September 16th, 1920. [1486]

COMPOSITE BARQUE "CHIN PU" FOR SALE.

(American Registry)

BOWEN & CO., Auctioneers.

MEMBERS, INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED SHIPBROKERS (London)

No. 8, Museum Road, Shanghai.

HAVING been favoured with instructions from the U.S. MARINE for China to sell by public auction within their office on MONDAY, September 27th, at 11 A.M. (unless disposed of privately before that date) the composite barque "Chin Pu" (late "Baron Olin") built in Amsterdam, Holland, in 1874, of iron, sheathed with 4" oak wood, and sheathed with copper sheathing from keel to above load line and said to be copper bottomed. The vessel will be sold as the best fitted in the harbour of Shanghai with all sails and "arrangement" of the vessel. If any. These particulars are given as carefully as possible but are not guaranteed to be correct.

Length, 180 feet, 3 inches.

Beam, 41 feet, 7 inches.

Depth of Hold, 20 feet.

Registered Tonnage, 1423 tons.

Deadweight capacity, 2,600 tons on 22 feet loaded.

Two decks, wood, broadboards partly laid, 3

cross in between and below, accommodation for crew in below on deck, saloon on deck aft for master and officers, all lockers and store room under poop, 2 anchors and cables, the vessel having recently been dismantled in a typhoon there only remains the foremast, mizenmast, jibboom, and bowsprit. Inspection can be obtained on application to the Auctioneers.

Terms of Payment—Cash immediately on sale of the vessel against transfer with bill of sale. Buyer bound to be at buyers' risk, including the action and/or private sale is confirmed from that date.

BOWEN & CO.,
Auctioneers and Shipbrokers,
No. 8, Museum Road, Shanghai. [1488]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

OR

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

Situate at Kowloon in the Colony of Hongkong.

to be sold in pursuance of an Order of the Supreme Court of Hongkong made in Action No. 95 of 1920, against the Defendant, B. Green, Plaintiff, and the Defendant, B. Green, Plaintiff, and the Defendant, B. Green, Plaintiff.

On MONDAY, the 27th day of September, 1920, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon by

Messrs. LAMBERT BROS.
Auctioneers

at their Auction Room, Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

The property consists of—

ALL THAT piece or parcel of ground situate in the Dependency of Kowloon and Colony of Hongkong and known and registered in the Land Office as Section H of Kowloon Island Lot No. 410, together with the message conveyed thereon known as No. 15, Hankow Road, Kowloon. Term 75 years from 24th June 1892, created by a Crown Lease dated the 14th November 1892.

Proportion of Annual Crown rent \$20.12 Area 3,394 square feet.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to—

Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Principals, Building,
100 House Street,
Solicitors for the Vendor,
or to

Messrs. LAMBERT BROS.
The Auctioneers.
Hongkong, September 16th, 1920. [1485]

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS of the "Wanted" variety will be inserted under the above special heading at a charge of "THE GREEN" CIGARETTES in sealed tins of 50's. [1489]

An additional charge of 50 cents will be made if the instructions for insertion are not accompanied by cash.

Advertisers requesting their advertisements under this head must give instructions accordingly, otherwise the advertisements will be regarded as intended to be displayed and charged at the usual rates.

Letters are lying at this Office for

Box P. Q. AD. AP. AN.

WANTED—POSITION by an EXPORT MAN, with 6 years' experience in taking charge of correspondence, and can bring good foreign connections. Willing to start at a moderate salary. Box AX, Daily Press Office.

G. B. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

On MONDAY, September 20th, 1920, commencing at 9.30 A.M., at the NAVAL DEPOT, KOWLOON, OLD AND STURTELL VICTUALLING STORES, Compelling—

Blankets, Table Linens, Sheets, Red Covers, several lots Electro-plate, Hardware, China, Glass, &c., Assorted and Copper Ware, Broom, Saws and Tools, Green Goods, Duff and White Clothing, Weighing Machine, Hair Beds, Mattresses, &c.

On view SATURDAY, September 18th, from 9 A.M. till Noon.

TERMS—Cash.

HUGHES & HUGHES,
By Appointment Auctioneers to the Admiralty. [1483]

G. B. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 21st day of September, 1920, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CHOWN LAND at Laga Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty's Lands, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Lot No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Lot No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Lot No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

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Lot No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Lot No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Lot No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92,

CRISIS IN ITALY: SPREAD OF LAND FILCHING MOVEMENT GERMAN SHIPPING LINE: AGREEMENT WITH AMERICAN COMPANY. UNITED STATES IMMIGRANTS: GREAT RUSH FROM EUROPE

LATEST CABLES

(THROUGH ROUTE'S ASSOCIATES)

RUSH OF IMMIGRANTS.

QUARTER OF MILLION JEWS FROM POLAND.

London, September 14th.
An unprecedented wave of immigrants is flowing into the United States and is threatening to swamp the immigration service. The assembly companies have notified that inward bound passengers will be held in their staterooms for months ahead. Ellis Island is unable to accommodate the newcomers. Consequently, steamers are held up.

It is estimated that a quarter of a million Jews from Poland will arrive in the next twelve months about whom the authorities are uneasy, owing to typhus and other epidemics raging in Poland. However, the immigrants arriving are generally of a better class than those of the pre-war period and possess more money and more belongings.

GERMAN SHIPPING LINE:
AGREEMENT WITH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.

BRUSSELS, September 14th.

A message from Bremen states that by a five-year agreement between the Nord Deutsche Lloyd and the United States Mail Steamship Company, the former will represent the latter in Central Europe and place its entire organization and the establishment at Bremen and Bremerhaven at its disposal in view of the reviving freight and passenger traffic.

ITALIAN EARTHQUAKE.
CASUALTIES NOT SO HEAVY AS REPORTED.

Rome, September 14th.
It is semi-officially stated that the loss of life in the recent earthquake prove to have been 174 which is considerably less than was at first reported. That the victims are not more numerous is mainly due to the fact that the mountainous zone affected is very thinly inhabited and the destruction wrought is limited to the smaller places scattered over the country. The Government's prompt measures have resulted in normal life being already resumed. Everywhere the houses destroyed have been temporarily replaced by huts.

"MISS AMERICA."

CREATES WORLD RECORD.

DETROIT, September 14th.
The motorboat Miss America, which was recently successful at Coney, has won the Gold Challenge Cup, the American motorboat classic, claiming the world's record for 30 miles in 24 mins. 37 secs.

AVIATORS BURN TO DEATH.
MAIL-CARRYING FATALITY.

CLEVELAND (Ohio), September 14th.
Two aviators flying in a mail-carrying aeroplane were incinerated. The aeroplane crashed near Pemberville, and caught fire.

AMERICANS IN MEXICO.
UNITED STATES DISCUSSING THEIR RIGHTS.

WASHINGTON, September 14th.
The American Charge d'Affaires in Mexico City has been summoned to Washington to confer with State Department officials in regard to the protection of the rights of the Americans in Mexico about which representations have recently been made to Mexico.

COUNT TOLSTOY.

MARRIED IN AMERICA.

NEWARK, September 14th.
Count Tolstoy, son of the late Russian philosopher, has married Mrs. Proshina. Both are divorcees.

MARSHAL PETAIN.

MARRIED TO MRS. HARDEN.

PARIS, September 14th.
The famous Marshal Petain, who is 64, has married Madame Harden.

CRISIS IN ITALY.

SIGNOR GIOIELLI HEARING BOTH SIDES.

TURIN, September 14th.
Signor Gioielli has received the representatives of the masters and the men in the metallurgical industry. The conversations are proceeding.

EXTENSION OF SYNDICALIST MOVEMENT.

LONDON, September 14th.
A message from Milan says, despite last week's decision, the economic crisis has taken a fresh and grave turn and the seizure of factories on a vast scale continues, including the Cantoni Cotton Mills employing 6,000, also Italy's principal woolen factories at Biella, while the food striking movement is extending among the peasants of Sicily and the Roman Campagna.

Graver still is the decision of the Seamen's Federation to give the metallurgical works all the cargoes of raw material which are not distinctly labelled with the name of the real persons to whom they are consigned, while the railwaymen have decided henceforth to hand over all merchandise and raw material in transit to the metal workers.

EARLIER CABLES.

GOVERNMENT TRAINS GUNS ON FACTORIES.

LONDON, September 14th.
A telegram from Genoa says that the Government has completed the installation of batteries on the heights overlooking Genoa and has trained guns upon the factories, which have retaliated by hoisting red flags and black flags.

COAL CRISIS.
MR. HENDERSON, CONFIDENT OF PEACE.

LONDON, September 14th.
Mr. Henderson, the Secretary of the Labour Party, has stated, as regards the coal crisis, that he is confident that peace is still possible. Meanwhile official figures from South Wales, usually regarded as the extreme centre, show that less than 50 per cent. of the miners have tendered strike notices. In some districts the spathy for a strike is most pronounced.

PART OF THE MONEY OBTAINED FROM STOLEN JEWELS.

LONDON, September 14th.
A number of newspapers declare that part of the £250,000 sterling in the hands of Mr. Meynell for the Daily Herald, had been obtained by the sale of stolen Russian jewels. Bank notes for the same have been traced back to Mr. Meynell also to Mr. Edgar Lansbury, son of the editor of the Herald.

FURTHER CONFERENCES.

LONDON, September 14th.
At the conclusion of a meeting of the Miners' Executive this evening Mr. Hodgson, the Secretary, announced that a full-scale miners' delegates conference will be held in London on the 21st, and the Executive Council will interview Sir Robert Horne on the 16th.

DEFINITE PEACE MOVE.

LONDON, September 14th.
The miners' invitation to Sir Robert Horne to meet the Miners' Executive today, which has met with a prompt response, is regarded as a definite peace move, as the purpose of a further interview must be a desire to make another attempt to find a basis of settlement. Although the paid to is a compromise satisfying both sides is shown with difficulties, from hope lies in the belief that the miners are shifting their position as regards the indivisibility of their two claims. In this connection, it is noteworthy that Mr. Smillie, in a full statement of the miners' case, has for the first time placed the wages claim in the foreground.

ZIONIST EMISSARY.
COLLECTS £20,000 IN 3 WEEKS.

WELLINGTON, September 14th.
Mr. Israel Cohen, emissary of the Zionist world organization, has completed a "three weeks' tour" of New Zealand, which he raised £20,000 for the Palestine Restoration Fund. Mr. Cohen was given a civic reception in Auckland. The Acting Governor, General and Premier, at a strongly endorsed the time of the Zionist movement. Mr. Cohen returns to Australia for a month's additional tour before sailing for China.

LATEST CABLES.

PRESIDENT DESCHANEL'S HEALTH BECOMES WORSE.
M. MILLERAND'S CANDIDATE.

PARIS, September 14th.
The Echo de Paris says that M. Millerand's candidate for the presidency is M. Jomard, an Governor of Algeria.

The only opposing candidate will be M. Raoul Peret, the President of the Chamber of Deputies.

EARLIER CABLES.

LONDON, September 14th.
The resignation of M. Deschanel from the French Presidency is imminent.

Since his recent railway accident the President has suffered from cerebral anaemia, inducing forgetfulness. He has indicated his intention of resigning. It is anticipated that as soon as the formal letter is handed to M. Millerand, both Houses of Congress will be convened. M. Millerand has declared that he will not stand for the Presidency.

A STRANGE STORY.

LONDON, September 14th.
The Daily Express Paris correspondent says the sudden rush of the Minister of the Interior to Alex-le-Bains to consult M. Millerand is due to an incident occurring on Friday at Rambouillet. It is said that President Deschanel was wandering in the chateau grounds unattended when he fell into a lily pond, where he remained for a considerable time. He was eventually found and dragged out exhausted, by his gardener. A severe nervous attack followed.

QUESTION OF RESIGNATION REVIVED.

LONDON, September 14th.
Reports from Paris of the early resignation of President Deschanel are reviving. It is declared that his health has become appreciably worse.

SITUATION IN MESOPOTAMIA.
RATIONS RUNNING OUT AT SAMAWA.

TEHRAN, September 14th.
It is stated that the British column from Persia should link up with the Bagdad Column on the 15th inst. near Shahraban, thus reopening communications between Persia and Mesopotamia. After the railway has been cleared the first task will be to evacuate the women and children from Karand. The position at Kufa is less anxious than the position at Samawa where rations are running out and the isolated garrison at Samawa is 450 persons.

A relief column is expected to leave for Samawa from Nairizyah a week hence. The Cosacks are preparing a fresh advance and have recaptured Inamzade Hashim.

RESTORING COMMUNICATION WITH PERSIA.

TEHRAN, September 14th.
A British column from Persia should link up with a Bagdad column to-day near Shahraban, thus reopening communications between Persia and Mesopotamia. After the railway is cleared, the first task will be to evacuate the women and children from Karand. The position at Kufa is less anxious than the position at Samawa, where rations are running out. The isolated garrison at Samawa is 450 strong and a relief column is expected to leave therefrom from Nairizyah a week hence. Cosacks are preparing a fresh advance and have recaptured Inamzade Hashim.

ARABS ATTACK BLOCKHOUSES.

LONDON, September 14th.
The Mesopotamian insurgents are apparently realizing the danger lurking in the blockhouses and are making them the object of attacks before reaching their full working order. Blockhouses on the railway near Babylon received their attention early on the morning of September 13th, according to a War Office communication, which further records considerable long range sniping against our working parties engaged in the construction of blockhouses on the Feijuh Railway. The blockhouses at Abuhawa and on the Baghdad-Ahmedia line. The Third Royal Brigade column, which left evening was ordered to have gone from Shahraban to Ahmeh, has now re-advanced to the former place.

RETURN OF MISSING BRITISH OFFICER.

LONDON, September 14th.
The India Office announces that Captain Shabran reached the Military Camp at Shahraban with all the Indian Civil Servants. It is reported that all are well. Thus all three British subjects mentioned before as missing are now safe.

TRANSPORT DEPOT FIRE.

LONDON, September 14th.
Mail advice shows that a huge mechanical transport depot at Bagdad was destroyed by fire on August 2nd. It contained a vast accumulation of tyres, petrol and spares, and the estimated damage is £2,000,000. It is believed that Arab incendiaries were the cause.

DELAYED VERDICT ON MURDERERS OF PREMIER.

BUDAPEST, September 14th.
The ex-Premier Tisza was sentenced two years ago, but the Court Martial trying those concerned has only now given its verdict. It has sentenced two men to death, one to 15 years' hard labour and one to three months' imprisonment.

RUSSIAN JEWELS SENSATION.

ANOTHER INTERESTING REVELATION.

LONDON, September 14th.
A number of newspapers declare that part of the £250,000 in the hands of Mr. Meynell for the Daily Herald has been obtained by the sale of the stolen Russian jewels. Banknotes in this connection have been traced back to Mr. Meynell, also to Mr. Edgar Lansbury, son of the editor of the Herald.

MORE REVELATIONS.

LONDON, September 14th.
Further light has been thrown on the realisation of the Russian jewels in England in a statement made to-night from Downing Street which gives the lie direct to several assertions made by M. Kamenoff in his letter cabled on the 13th instant.

The Government says it has evidence that M. Kamenoff was actively concerned with the realisation of the jewels and informed the Soviet that £40,000 worth had been sold and the proceeds handed to the Daily Herald. He furthermore reported that he was taking steps to procure a further £200,000 partly from the jewels, of which an additional £10,000 would be paid to the Daily Herald. Referring to M. Kamenoff's denial that he ever offered the Daily Herald a subsidy and the latter's denial on August 30th that it had not received a sou, the Government says it has evidence flatly contradicting both statements.

The Government, reviewing the Daily Herald's denial on the subject, says that it is evidence that Mr. Edgar Lansbury, son of the editor, had received a part of the notes given for the jewels at the time that the Herald encouraged an affirmative reply to the question "Shall we take seventy-five thousand pounds Russian money?" The Government says that it is possible to doubt whether the Daily Herald would have taken the public into confidence on the subject, but for the fact that it was aware that Mr. Edgar Lansbury had been invited by the police to explain how he came to possess some notes forcing part of the price realised by the sale of Russian jewels.

The statement proceeds to point out that M. Kamenoff does not attempt to deny that he deliberately altered the terms of the despatch from the Soviet containing the Polish armistice condition to the effect that they would insist "on arming Polish workers under the control of the representatives of the trade unions of Russia, Poland and Norway."

The Government asserts that M. Kamenoff concealed the Soviet intentions under the apparently harmless phrase of "Civile Militie." A remarkable feature of the disclosure is the obvious excellence of the Government's investigation agencies which enabled it to be kept closely informed of the whereabouts of the jewels, and whom they were disposed to, how particular notes given in payment were traced through various hands, and the secret contents of the Soviet Government's message to the delegation in England.

THE "HERALD'S" REPLY.

LONDON, September 14th.
The Daily Herald, answering the Government disclosures, reiterates the statement that it had no knowledge of any deal in diamonds or any proposed subsidy until September 6th. It declares that the Herald is not on its defence and the acceptance of a subsidy would not have been dishonourable, because Great Britain has been technically at peace with Russia since 1855. It concludes by saying that if it happens, we have not accepted the offer.

POLAND AND RUSSIA.

ANOTHER POLISH SUCCESS.

WARSAW, September 14th.
Particulars of the renewed Polish-Russian fighting contained in the latest communique show that the Poles have occupied Kovel, taking 3,000 prisoners and capturing thirty-six guns and a quantity of material, including two armoured trains, four locomotives and 200 trucks. This and the neighbouring success was obtained largely by an armoured car detachment, which took the gorge by surprise and rendered escape impossible.

POSITION OF LITHUANIA.

LONDON, September 14th.
The position between the Poles and the Lithuanians is vague and contradictory. While one message states that negotiations have been opened at Kalvaria, a Warsaw communique reports that Lithuanian detachments, despite the armistice, suddenly attacked and dispersed a Polish garrison in the village of Sejny and advanced in a south-easterly direction. From a third source, namely the Council of the League of Nations, it is announced that both Governments have been invited to send delegates to Paris in order to submit the dispute to the Council's meeting fixed for September 16th.

"OMINOUS" RUSSIAN DECLARATION.

LONDON, September 14th.
Telegrams from Riga on the eve of the Russo-Polish peace negotiations say that M. Joffe, the head of the Soviet delegation, ominously declared in an interview that "they intended to adhere to the original demand for a reduction of the Polish army, but could not guarantee mutual disarmament. Owing to the general international situation. In this connection the Poles have so far declared that they would only agree to disarmament if it were mutual."

RUSSIAN DELEGATES ARRIVE IN RIGA.

LONDON, September 14th.
A semi-official message from Riga states that the Russian delegates for the Russo-Polish peace negotiations have arrived.

LATEST CABLES.

ELECTRICIANS' STRIKE.
INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

LONDON, September 14th.
The likelihood of the threatened strike among electricians has been considerably diminished as the outcome of a resolution adopted by the National Joint Industrial Council for the Electricity Supply Industry.

The Council recommends, in consequence of the Electrical Trades Union having intimated its readiness to the Council to withdraw the question of the principle involved in the demand that sparmen must be members of the Union, that the Engineering Employers' Federation withdraw the lock-out notices, and the men resume work immediately.

EARLIER CABLES.

MANCHESTER GIVES NOTICE.

LONDON, September 14th.
There are only three more days in which to find a solution of the electricians' dispute with a view to securing the withdrawal of strike notices for September 15th which threaten London's lighting, and the running of the Tube railways and trams. Yesterday's first sitting of the Court of Inquiry yielded little hope of an amicable settlement. Meanwhile a conference of London's local authorities has been convened for to-morrow for the purpose of discussing the possibility of a disruption of the public services.

Yesterday the Manchester electricians gave notice of a strike of September 21st which will cause a stoppage of trams, electric trains and many big industries. Most large towns throughout the country are expected to follow Manchester's example.

END OF DISPUTE.

LONDON, September 14th.
As a result of the Council's recommendation, cabled yesterday, the electricians' dispute has been settled. Representatives of the employers and the Electrical Trades Union at a meeting this afternoon decided that work shall be resumed as soon as possible.

LATEST CABLES.

MAINE ELECTS REPUBLICAN GOVERNOR.

SENATOR HARDING'S READING OF THE RESULT.

MAINE (Ohio), September 14th.
Senator Harding, on learning the result of the elections in Maine, said that Maine had "taken the lead in declaring that America has not been mortgaged to the Old World, but is still ready to serve humanity as the American conscience impels it."

NO NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE.

PITTSBURGH (Massachusetts), Sept. 14th.
Mr. Roosevelt, the Democratic candidate for the Vice-Presidency, has declared that the results of the polling at Maine have no significance nationally. He recalled that in 1916, when President Wilson was re-elected, Maine went heavily Republican in the State elections.

EARLIER CABLES.

SMASHING DEFEAT OF DEMOCRATS.

WASHINGTON, September 14th.
Maine has elected a Republican Governor by an overwhelming majority. This is a smashing blow to the Democrats and is the worst drubbing the latter have ever had. Maine Democrats hoped to reduce the Republicans' majority to below 20,000, whereas the Republican Governor was elected by a margin of 80,000 votes.

HOME CRICKET.

800 RUNS FOR FIVE WICKETS.

LONDON, September 14th.
The match between Middlesex and the Rest of England at the Oval was drawn. The Rest scored 800 runs for five wickets and dropped, Hobbs making 215 runs.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN U.S.A.

THIRTY-SEVEN STATES IN FAVOUR.

HARTFORD (Connecticut), Sept. 14th.
Both House of the Connecticut Legislature have now ratified the Women's Suffrage Bill. This brings the number of States which have adopted the measure up to 37. Thus even if the Tennessee vote is upset women's suffrage in the United States will not be affected.

"FLYING PALACES."

AMERICAN COMPANY'S ENTERPRISE.

LONDON, September 14th.
A telegram from New York says that a company with American Post Office mail contracts to the value of £140,000, is building aircraft described as "flying palaces" with standard seating of 100, 120, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600, 650, 700, 750, 800, 850, 900, 950, 1,000, 1,050, 1,100, 1,150, 1,200, 1,250, 1,300, 1,350, 1,400, 1,450, 1,500, 1,550, 1,600, 1,650, 1,700, 1,750, 1,800, 1,850, 1,900, 1,950, 2,000, 2,050, 2,100, 2,150, 2,200, 2,250, 2,300, 2,350, 2,400, 2,450, 2,500, 2,550, 2,600, 2,650, 2,700, 2,750, 2,800, 2,850, 2,900, 2,950, 3,000, 3,050, 3,100, 3,150, 3,200, 3,250, 3,300, 3,350, 3,400, 3,450, 3,500, 3,550, 3,600, 3,650, 3,700, 3,750, 3,800, 3,850, 3,900, 3,950, 4,000, 4,050, 4,100, 4,150, 4,200, 4,250, 4,300, 4,350, 4,400, 4,450, 4,500, 4,550, 4,600, 4,650, 4,700, 4,750, 4,800, 4,850, 4,900, 4,950, 5,000, 5,050, 5,100, 5,150, 5,200, 5,250, 5,300, 5,350, 5,400, 5,450, 5,500, 5,550, 5,600, 5,650, 5,700, 5,750, 5,800, 5,850, 5,900, 5,950, 6,000, 6,050, 6,100, 6,150, 6,200, 6,250, 6,300, 6,350, 6,400, 6,450, 6,500, 6,550, 6,600, 6,650, 6,700, 6,750, 6,800, 6,850, 6,900, 6,950, 7,000, 7,050, 7,100, 7,150, 7,200, 7,250, 7,300, 7,350, 7,400, 7,450, 7,500, 7,550, 7,600, 7,650, 7,700, 7,750, 7,800, 7,850, 7,900, 7,950, 8,000, 8,050, 8,100, 8,150, 8,200, 8,250, 8,300, 8,350, 8,400, 8,450, 8,500, 8,550, 8,600, 8,650, 8,700, 8,750, 8,800, 8,850, 8,900, 8,950, 9,000, 9,050, 9,100, 9,150, 9,200, 9,250, 9,300, 9,350, 9,400, 9,450, 9,500, 9,550, 9,600, 9,650, 9,700, 9,750, 9,800, 9,850, 9,900, 9,950, 10,000, 10,050, 10,100, 10,150, 10,200, 10,250, 10,300, 10,350, 10,400, 10,450, 10,500, 10,550, 10,600, 10,650, 10,700, 10,750, 10,800, 10,850, 10,900, 10,950, 11,000, 11,050, 11,100, 11,150, 11,200, 11,250, 11,300, 11,350, 11,400, 11,450, 11,500, 11,550, 11,600, 11,650, 11,700, 11,750, 11,800, 11,850, 11,900, 11,950, 12,000, 12,050, 12,100, 12,150, 12,200, 12,250, 12,300, 12,350, 12,400, 12,450, 12,500, 12,550, 12,600, 12,650, 12,700, 12,750, 12,800, 12,850, 12,900, 12,950, 13,000, 13,050, 13,100, 13,150, 13,200, 13,250, 13,300, 13,350, 13,400, 13,450, 13,500, 13,550, 13,600, 13,650, 13,700, 13,750, 13,800, 13,850, 13,900, 13,950, 14,000, 14,050, 14,100, 14,150, 14,200, 14,250, 14,300, 14,350, 14,400, 14,450, 14,500, 14,550, 14,600, 14,650, 14,700, 14,750, 14,800, 14,850, 14,900, 14,950, 15,000, 15,050, 15,100, 15,150, 15,200, 15,250, 15,300, 15,350, 15,400, 15,450, 15,500, 15,550, 15,600, 15,650, 15,700, 15,750, 15,800, 15,850, 15,900, 15,950, 16,000, 16,050, 16,100, 16,150, 16,200, 16,250, 16,300, 16,350, 16,400, 16,450, 16,500, 16,550, 16,600, 16,650, 16,700, 16,750, 16,800, 16,850, 16,900, 16,950, 17,000, 17,050, 17,100, 17,150, 17,200, 17,250, 17,300, 17,350, 17,400, 17,450, 17,500, 17,550, 17,600, 17,650, 17,700, 17,750, 17,800, 17,850, 17,900, 17,950, 18,000, 18,050, 18,100, 18,150, 18,200, 18,250, 18,300, 18,350, 18,400, 18,450, 18,500, 18,550, 18,600, 18,650, 18,700, 18,750, 18,800, 18,850, 18,900, 18,950, 19,000, 19,050, 19,100, 19,150, 19,200, 19,250, 19,300, 19,350, 19,400, 19,450, 19,500, 19,550, 19,600, 19,650, 19,700, 19,750, 19,800, 19,850, 19,900, 19,950, 20,000, 20,050, 20,100, 20,150, 20,200, 20,250, 20,300, 20,350, 20,400, 20,450, 20,500, 20,550, 20,600, 20,650, 20,700, 20,750, 20,800, 20,850, 20,900, 20,950, 21,000, 21,050, 21,100, 21,150, 21,200, 21,250, 21,300, 21,350, 21,400, 21,450, 21,500, 21,550, 21,600, 21,650, 21,700, 21,750, 21,800, 21,850, 21,900, 21,950, 22,000, 22,050, 22,100, 22,150, 22,200, 22,250, 22,300, 22,350, 22,400, 22,450, 22,500, 22,550, 22,600, 22,650, 22,700, 22,750, 22,800, 22,850, 22,900, 22,950, 23,000, 23,050, 23,100, 23,150, 23,200, 23,250, 23,300, 23,350, 23,400, 23,450, 23,500, 23,550, 23,600, 23,650, 23,700, 23,750, 23,800, 23,850, 23,900, 23,950, 24,000, 24,050, 24,100, 24,150, 24,200, 24,250, 24,300, 24,350, 24,400, 24,450, 24,500, 24,550, 24,600, 24,650, 24,700, 24,750, 24,800, 24,850, 24,900, 24,950, 25,000, 25,050, 25,100, 25,150, 25,200, 25,250, 25,300, 25,350, 25,400, 25,450, 25,500, 25,550, 25,600, 25,650, 25,700, 25,750, 25,800, 25,850

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For	Steamer	To Sail
PHOMPENH	"PAOTING"	On 18th Sept. 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"TEAN"	On 18th Sept. 10 a.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & FUKOW	"SHANTUNG"	On 21st Sept. 10 a.m.
SWATOW & HANGKOW	"KANGHOU"	On 21st Sept. 10 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 22nd Sept. 4 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"SUNSHINE"	On 22nd Sept. 4 a.m.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"KAIPOH"	On 23rd Sept. 9 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"YINGHOU"	On 25th Sept. 4 p.m.
WENAIWAI, CHERBO & TIENTSIN	"KUIKHOH"	On 25th Sept. 4 p.m.

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KHIVA"	8,000	14th Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"NANSE"	8,000	14th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KASHGAR"	8,000	22nd Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"ALIPPORE" (Cargo)	8,000	22nd Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"NOVARA"	8,000	14th Nov.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"TANDA"	7,000	14th Sept.	Singapore, Bangkok & Calcutta

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KANOWNA"	7,000	22nd Sept.	Sandakan, Thursday Island
"ST. ALBANS"	7,000	14th Oct.	Cairo, Townsville, Brisbane
"EASTERN"	7,000	14th Nov.	Sydney & Melbourne

* Omits Sandakan calls Darwin.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"GREGORY APCAR"	4,500	19th Sept.	Shanghai & Japan
"TOKIO"	5,000	21st Sept.	Shanghai & Japan
"KASHGAR"	8,000	22nd Sept.	Shanghai & Japan
"DUNERA"	8,000	3rd Oct.	Shanghai Only

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Claims for loss of or damage to passengers' baggage must be made within 14 days of the date of arrival.

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VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN"

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KORRA MARU	30,000	Sept. 30th
SIBERIA MARU	30,000	Oct. 15th
YENYO MARU	23,000	Oct. 25th
SHINTO MARU	23,000	Nov. 13th
PERBIA MARU	9,000	Dec. 2nd

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SHITO MARU	14,000	Nov. 9th
KITO MARU	17,500	Jan. 10th, 1921.

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[35]

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MARSEILLES via SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, SUEZ	"PAUL LECAT"	30,000	On or about 25th Sept.
PORT SAID	"ARMAND BEHIO"	10,000	On or about 10th Oct.

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HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE.

S.S. "JACOB"	Sailing Friday, September 17th, for Calcutta via Haiphong.
S.S. "LAK PAUL"	Sailing, September 21st, for Calcutta via Haiphong, Penang and Bangkok.

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all points in the United States and Canada via through Bills of Lading to Baltimore, Havana, Genoa, and South American ports.

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PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

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